



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



[The Editor is not responsible for opinions expressed in this Department.]

MISUSE OF THE UNIFORM

DEAR EDITOR: Am glad to see the wearing of uniforms in the street condemned again. In the town where I live, in Montana, I am the only nurse who does not wear her uniform in public. Most of the nurses here come from the Middle West or west of the Rockies, and all wear uniforms in going to and from cases and sometimes when shopping.

MONTANA.

SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS

DEAR EDITOR: I wish to thank L. M. for her letter in the January JOURNAL.

The article in the department of Visiting Nursing and Social Service concerning the employment of practical nurses by visiting nurse associations expresses my opinion on the use of practical nurses for Metropolitan Life Insurance visiting nursing. It is a good, clear, fair article. In the pain and peril of child-birth, I think the best skill and care obtainable should be employed.

I have lately seen some very dirty drinking tubes, and think perhaps some of the nurses may not know how easy it is to clean them and keep them clean. Take a piece of string about twice the length of the tube, in the middle of the string tie a piece of absorbent cotton as large as will pull through the tube. Hold the string in the end of the tube under running water, which will carry it through the tube, then draw it back and forth until the tube is clean. To keep it clean, rinse well after each using under running water.

F. H., R.N.

CARE OF CONVALESCENTS

DEAR EDITOR: I have been reading the admirable article in the January JOURNAL on Convalescence. I admit at once this importance of convalescence and the dignity of fitting care in that period—yet there is, I think, very good reason why a nurse should dislike it. The people who keep a nurse during convalescence are wealthy people. The majority of wealthy women have lost what our fore-mothers considered self-respecting American habits. They usually have a lady's maid to wait upon them. They leave their night clothes on the floor when they step out of them, the hair in their brush, and their sponge in the basin. When they come in from outside, they throw their wraps on a chair. Their maid goes round and tidies up after them. When a woman is going to keep a nurse through a long convalescence, she dispenses with her maid, as she does not need two people to wait upon her, and the nurse can do all that is necessary. Now any nurse worthy of the name, when her patient is sick, and in need, does not mind doing anything for her comfort, however disagreeable it may be. In fact, it never occurs to her to think any-